THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII .-- No. 9.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET.-THREE CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Washingrow, January 9.—It is known that Secretary Stanton did not agree with the Presi-dent and the other members of the Cabinet as to the District Suffrage bill. The President is setermined to have a harmonious Cabinet; but the probabilities are that he will go on without change until March, and alter that time any retractory member who shall not have resigned

tetractory member who shall not have resigned will be turned out.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday all the members were present. The time of the meeting was mainly consumed in discussing the schemes now pending it a Congress for the reduction of the Souther a States to a territorial condition. On this potential condition, that the administration, having assisted in these States, since having steadily recommended them, could not now with any consistence accept a proposition with any consis' acmount them, could not now with any consis' acmount account a proposition that ignored the gar, moreover, it being the established polic y of the administration that, as a legal proposition, a State cannot commit treason or part delipate in rebellion, and cannot dissolve its c'annection with the Union, and that the Gene and Committee the General Committee the General Committee the Committee of Committee the Committee of Committee Committee of Committee C that the Gene rai Government bas no power to put a State ou a of the Union, these States are now as much , members of the Union and as independent a ad sovereign States as New York, tassachuse &s., or Pennsylvania, and can no more be re duced to Territories than they. The opinions expressed on these points by the various n embers of the Cabinet are understood to be ver y emphatic and positive, equally so by all the 1 samplers.

As the resembers,

As the best of relations are known to exist
between the President and his Francial Secretary, and as the President places the fullest
confluence in the wisdom of his management,
the secretary telegraphed hence of a want of the rumors telegraphed hence of a want of con adence on the part of the President are simply, without foundation. The Executive defers all most entirely to Mr. McCalloch upon the question of the fluences, and the two are nown to be in the most perfect accord on the

The Impeachment Resolutions.

It is not true, as stated, that the Judiciary committee of the Honse has commenced its in-vestigation of the charges against the President. Mr. Ashley was invited to come before the com-zanities this morning informally, and merely in a conversational way stated to them his grounds for the charges he had made, and the nature of the proofs he had to sustain them. Neither his own testimony, nor that of any one leise, was taken on the subject, nor is the committee yet prepared to proceed with the investigation. It is a delicate ques-tion with them, yet to be determined, whether they will proceed with it or not—they are au-thorized, but not compelled or requested to do so. They are fully aware of the responsibilities of the case, and will be cautious in their movements, and not proceed unless they are assured of reasonable grounds on which to make out a case. It is proper to state that strong influences are being brought to bear upon the committee from Republican sources to induce them to leave the subject alone, and the tone of the New York papers, especially the Herald, has caused them to reflect seriously upon the matter. General Grant and the Veto Message.

It having been demed by some parties that General Grant approved of the President's veto message, the statement is reiterated upon the highest authority. The question of disfranchisement of Rebels was not discussed in the message, and therefore its reading neither called forth an opinion on that point from General Grant nor the members of the Cabinet. question of unqualified negro suffrage was dis-cussed, as well as the relations of the Executive to the legislative departments of the Government, and the duty of legislators to respect the wishes of the people for whom they legislate; and on these points General Grant's voice was as earnest in support of the positions taken as that of any member of the Cabinet. He ever went further, and condemned the conduct of ressmen in folsting upon a community that had no representative negro suffrage, while they refrained from giving the negroes a like privi-lage in their own communities.—N. Y. Herald.

Sporting Items.

Wilkes' Spirit of the Times announces that Mr. Leonard W. Jerome continues the terms of his offer to run Kentucky against any horse in the world for a large stake.

An appeal is made for the families of the lost seamen of the Fleetwing, and a subscription list is published, giving the names of those who have started this charitable movement. Mr. Jerome gives \$2000; Mr. J. G. Bennett, \$1000; Messrs, G. A. & F. Osgood, \$500 and a second second. A. & F Osgood, \$500 each; and Mr. D. Townsend and P. Lorillard, \$250 each. The sub-griptions in all amounts to \$5470,

The Sparit publishes a letter of congratulation over the successful termination of the ocean yacht race sent by the "Lower Canada Ciub for the Protection of Game and Fish." It is as

"OPPICE OF FISH AND GAME PROTECTION CLUB FOR L. C., QUEBEC, January 1, 1867.—At a meeting of the committee of the above Club, called this day to consider the means to be adopted in connection with the news of the termination of the great occan

with the news of the termination of the great ocean yacht race, it was unanimously
"Resoured, that this Club aenders a cordial greeting to the gentlemen of the United States upon the special and glorious termination of the sporting event of the age, the Ocean Yacht Rice.
"Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be published in Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.
"WILLIAM RHODES, President."
"F. W. G. ALETIN Secretary."

"F. W. G. AUSTIN, Secretary."

Report on the California Mines. The San Francisco Bulletin gives its annual summary of the gold and silver mining interests of California and Nevada. The Gould & Curry mines produced \$1,600,000 in bullion last year: dividends, \$252,000. The Savage, since July last, yielded \$1,100,000, and their dividends are \$360,000. Hall & Norcross, the past year, \$1,206,000, and their dividends are \$350,000. Yellow Jacket yielded \$1,300.000, and their dividends are \$390,000, Crown Point. \$1,273,000, and their dividends are \$234,000. Ophir yielded \$450,000, and no dividends. Imperial, for the last eighteen months, \$1,525,000, and their dividends are \$376,000. The Eureka, in Grass Valley, produced last year \$600,000, and earned \$420,000. The Eureka, of Amador county, yielded \$485,000, with a profit of \$310,000. North Star yielded \$3,228,000, with a profit of \$132,000. Sierra Buttes claim last year \$225,000, with a net earning of \$138,000. For the last five years this mine has averaged about the some results, and was recently sold for

Message of the Governor of Minnesota, The annual message of the Governor of Minnesota shows that the finances of the State are in a satisfactory condition. The total receipts for the year have been \$529,450, and total disbursements \$461,255. The claim of the State against the general Government of \$125,000 is in a fair way of speedy settlement. The funded debt of the State is \$250,000 of 8 per cent. and \$100,000 of 7 per cent, bonds, of which \$190,000 is held as a school and sinking fund. The is held as a school and sinking fund. The amount of taxable property last year was \$450.125,318; this year it will be \$575,000,000. The Governor recommends that the funded dott be paid as fast as possible, and no more credited. be paid as fast as possiole, and no more credited. There are 52,754 scholars in attendance on the public schools. The funds amount to nearly \$1,500,000. He estimates the population of the State at 340,006. The Governor devotes a considerable portion of his space to the question of railroad development, and appears to regard with apprehension the policy of intrusting large land grants to monopolists who may abuse their privileges.

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Another Secret Mission-Judge Abell on the New Ordenns Riots-The Colored Treops to be Withdrawn from Loui-siana, Etc.

NEW OBLEANS, January 9 .- The revenue-cutter Hugh McCulioch is under orders to leave for Havana on Friday, there to await scaled orders. Nobody knows positively her mission; but her officers express the belief that she goes there in

onnection with Fred, Seward's mission.
Junge Abell, of the First District Court, to-Judge Abell, of the First District Court, today delivered an important charge to the Grand
Jury, in which he ably reviews the late riots
and the causes that led to them, and quotes
the law to show that the Convention of 1864
was an illegal assemblage in 1866. It has
caused much comment in political circles.
An effort is being made to establish a radical "daily" in this city, to be called the Recal "daily" in this city, to be called the Re-

publican. Arrangements have been made by the mili-tary authorities to have all the colored troops

The Congressional impeachment movement has given rise to considerable excitement here

in certain circles.

Governor Wells announced that he will recommend to the Legislature at the coming session, to employ penitentiary convicts, who since the war are far more numerous than before, in constructing railroads and other public works. He believed that this will be found a great relief to the State treasury and greatly facilitate the building of the needed roads.

Advices from the interior show that negroes have been very restive during the Christmas holidays, but are quieting down since they are

Governor Wells issued an order to Sheriff Parish, of Nachitoches, which recites that William Fisher was tried and convicted before the Ninth Judicial Court of the crime of mur-der, and sentenced to suffer death by hanging on a day to be fixed by the Governor. He designated Saturday, January 26, for the exe-cution to take place, in the jail yard of Natchi-

Sale of Pews in Beecher's Church. TWENTY PER CENT. ADVANCE IN THE PREMIUMS-\$50,000 REALIZED.

Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, was densely thronged Tuesday evening by the regular attendants and others who assembled, in response to the invitation of the trustees, to rent the pews of the edifice for the present year. The audience was provided with correct diagrams of the seats, and the bidding was spirited to the close. Mr. Beecher was present, but took no part in the proceedings. At 7 o'clock the auctioner, Mr. Pillsbury, commenced the sale, and soon after the temple presented the scene of a great auction-room, with menced the sale, and soon after the temple pre-sented the scene of a great auction-room, with the knight of the hammer dwelling on the rapid bids, and sounding the inevitable "going, going, gone," of his profession. During the auction there was a constant buzz of conversa-tion, which was increased when some aspirant for a choice pew offered the highest premium for it, and thus vanquished a dozen rivals for its

possession,

tained:-	e migne	The second second	uis ou-
	Pew.	Prem.	Rent.
H. B. Claffin	89	£580	8120
Charles Davis	183	400	100
J. H. Howard	87	325	- 110
R. S. Benedict	86	815	105
D. S. Arnold	. 85	805	100
H. C. Bowen	. 90	300	110
R. R. Graves	102	275	111
H. A. Dike	99	900	110
A Chadin	0.4	040	95
A. Claffin	** 0%	200	770
J. T. Howard	00	200	110
M. Beach.	. 00	280	100
A J. H. Gibson	4+ 58	260	90
James Freeland	60	255	. 85
S. B. Duryea	100	285	120
General H. B. Duryea	97	230	85
H. W. Sage	106	255	- 90
H. W. Sage	106	255	

The total amount of premiums obtained was \$37,000, which, with the rental of \$13,000, will render the income of the church for 1867, \$50,000; about \$8000 higher than that of last year. The advance in the premiums was about 20 per cent.—N. Y. World.

The Miser and His Bag.

The London Lancet says:-"A good illustra-tion occurred a few days since of the strength of 'the ruling passion' even in death. An old man in his last lliness was admitted into one of the metropolitan hospitals. He was without relatives, friends, or apparent means of sub sistence; but when undressed and put into bed a bag of money was found suspended by a string cound his neck. To this he clung with tenacity refusing to part with it to any one, and wearing t about him by day and night. As his end proached, the treasure became a matter of anxiety to those tending him; for the sum was evidently large, and it was feared that it might offer temptations to some patient in case the moment of his death should be unobserved. At length the hour arrived, and when death had apparently claimed him, a nurse gently unfustened the string and removed the bag. At the same moment the old man opened his ever and lelt instinctively for his treasure, which was no longer in its place. He uttered the word 'Gone!' and died. The money, which was found to amount to £174, was handed over to the hospital authorities."

The Pacific Pearl Company.

Panama correspondence reports the operation at that place of a company recently organized by wealthy capitalists in New York, called the Pacific Pearl Company. The company intends to operate at the Pearl Islands, about thirty miles from Panama. A submarine boat has arrived, capable of carrying ten or twelve men at one time, who can work under the water for many hours, and so constructed that it can be lowered or hoisted at a moment's otice, and so arranged that when lowered they can open the boat at the bottom, by means of two trap-doors, allowing a space of ten feet quare in each, for working purposes. company expects to commence operations in month, and hopes to realize a fabu lous fortune. Miss McFlimsey may anticipate an extensive reduction in the price of pearls.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

We find in the London Observer the following eports of cable receipts:-"The receipts from he working of the Atlantic telegraph up to the present time have averaged £813 a day, including Sundays, and forty days of the stoppage of the land lines. Since November 1, however, when the price of the message was reduced rom £20 to £10, the average receipts have been 4874, or at the rate of £205,133 per vear."

A stockholder writes to the London Times:

Both of the cables are, I am assured, in excel-ent working order, and the present business does not occupy to transmission more than four hours per day, and that upon one cable only."

Railroad Passes in New York.

Last year the Legislature, in a spasm of virtue, passed a bill prohibiting the issue of free passes by the railroads. The law was pracically a dead letter, and passes were freely liven "for services." Already this year the Assembly has repealed the bill, only seven members opposing it. The Senate is equally fuvorable to its repeal.—N. Y. Commercial

Statistics of Shipwrecks in France.—From 1862 to 1865 there were 986 French shipwrecks or disasters at sea. The crews of the vessels amounted in the aggregate to 3280 men, 1853 of whom perlahed. Of the disasters registered, whom perished. Of the disasters registered, 598 were caused by the state of the weather; 240 by overloading, bad rigging, or defects of construction. There were two explosions, one case of baratry, one fire, and 127 cases owing to unknownt causes. There were 23 collisions.

MORE FORGERIES DISCOVERED.

Forged Checks on Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. Presented at the Fourth National Bank-One of the Parties Arrested.

On Monday afternoon the paying teller of the Fourth National Bank, Mr. Samuel Conover, noticed a young man, who subsequently gave the name of Richard McCormack, waiting at his desk. On inquiring, young McCormack presented a check for \$6909, purporting to have been drawn by Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co., to the order of J. F. Dean. order of J. F. Dean.

The teller received the check, and wrote the usual certificate across its face, but before he paid it his suspicions were aroused by the conduct of the boy; so Mr. Conover sent the check to the office of Jay Cooke & Co., where it was immediately pronounced a forgery. In the meantime young McCormack had been detained, and he was given into the custody of Detective Ober, of the First Precinct.

The prisoner professed the most profound ignorance of the real character of the check presented by him, stating also that he had received it from a man named Francis D. Dean, who had an office on the top floor of No. 64 Cedar street. It appears that Dean advertised for a The teller received the check, and wrote the

street. It appears that Dean advertised for a boy to do errands, and young McCormack, who has been in this country only a few weeks, was

the successful applicant.
When arraigned before Justice Dowling at the When arraigned before Justice Dowling at the Tombs yesterday morning, the prisoner stated that Dean had instructed him to deposit the proceeds of the check in the National Park Bank, where Dean had opened an account, and his employer would meet him in Nassau street, near the Bank. Mr. Conover testified that the check had been presented to him for payment, and Edward Dodge, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., made an affidavit that the check was a for-It came out during this examination that Dean had succeeded in opening an account at the Park Bank by means of forged recommen-dations from a well-known merchant in Gold street, Mr. A. Wetzel, to Mr. H. L. West, the cashier. Dean had also sold some securities to Jay Cooke & Co., and received their check for the amount, upon the signature of which he had

From the evidence in the case the magistrate became convinced that the prisoner was innocent of all knowledge or intent, so he was remanded for examination, in order to allow the detectives time to look for Mr. Dean, who, it is needless to say, is still absent from his attic office. A case almost identical with this one occurred in Wall street a few months ago, when a newly arrived and half-witted Englishman was made the victim of an unknown sharper, and imprisoned for some weeks at the Tombs. - New York times of to day.

MEXICO.

Castienau and Maximilian Favorably Inclined Towards the Restoration of Junrez to the Mexican Presidency.

New ORLEANS, January 9 .- General Castlenau and Maximilian have come to a secret un-derstanding, the character of which is known here. This is reliable. It does not unfavorably affect the formal restoration of Juarez to the Presidency by the middle of next month.

MISSOURI.

Election of Charles D. Drake for Senator. JEFFERSON CITY, January 9.—The Hon. Mr. Drake received 77 votes to-day for Senator. He was declared elected.

(This probably alludes to the caucus nomina-tion of Mr. Drake, as the election cannot occur before next Tuesday, according to the new law of Congress regulating the mode and time of electing United States Senators.—ED. Tele-

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

THE CENSUS OF HIS WIVES-HIS FIRST, LAST, AND SEVERAL INTERMEDIATES.

Mary Angell Young is the first living and legal wife of the prophet. She is a native of New York, and is a fine-looking, intelligent woman. She is large, portly, and dignified. Her hair is well sprinkled with the frosts of age; her clear hazel eyes and melanchely countenance indicate a soul where sorrow reigns supreme. She has been much attached to her husband, and his infidelity has made deep inroads upon her mind. Her deep-seated meiancholy often produces flights of insanity, which increase with her

declining years.

Lucy Decker Seely is the first wife in "plurality," or the second "woman."

Lucy Decker was married to Isaac Seely, and had two children. She afterwards became a Mormon, and went to Nauvoo to reside. Her husband, Scely, was somewhat dissipated, but treated her well. She, bowever, saw Brother Brigham, and loved him. He visited her, told her that Seely could never give her an "exalta-tion" in the elernal world; that he, being "high the priesthood," could make her a queen in the first resurrection.

She yielded to these inducements and the comprings of her inclinations, lett her husband, nd was "sealed" to Brigham Young.

Lucy Decker has brown bair, lark eyes, small leatures, a fair skin, and is short of stature, but quite emboupoint. She would strongly remind you of a New England wife, "fat, fair, and forty." In common with nearly all the immates harem, she is of very ordinary intellect and limited education.

Clara Decker, ster of Lucy Decker, is a short, thick-set person, very much like Lucy in appearance. She is much more intelligent and greeable than her sister, and in every way her is also quite a favorite with the Prophet;

as three or four children, and is much attached

Hatriet Cook was early in plurality, having been sealed to Brigham at "Winter Quarters," ou the Missouri river, while the Mormons were on the way to Uigh. This was five years before polygamy was publicly proclaimed in Utah as a divine institution. Harriet is very tall, has light hair, blue eyes, a fair complexion, and sharp nose. She is rather slonder, but has exact power of endurance and a look of determination.—Mrs. Walle's "Mormon Prophet."

YOUNG'S LAST WIFE. Dr. Adonis, after various wanderings, has orned up in Ctan. In a letter from the pro-nised land he writes, under date of November 22, as follows about Brigham Young's tast wife:— 1 saw the President's last wife at the taber-acte on Sunday last. The lady's name before arriage was Maria Folsom. Her former resi-ience was at Council Bluf's, Iowa, She is an apprious-looking young beauty, of the Grecian rather than the Roman order, and is very imperious and jealous. Like all passionate and jealous women, she is noble-hearted. Miss Folsom is Brigham's last wife and pet. Two of the President's daughters play at the theatre, and are great favorites with the Gentile portion of the community. One is married Mrs. Clare. of the community. One is married, Mrs. Claw-on; and the other, Miss Jane, is single; but is

being waited on by a distinguished editor."-

The Hungarian Legion in Italy.—It is well known that, at the beginning of the late war in Europe, both Italy and Prussia created a corpcalled the Hungarian Legion, to serve as a nucleus for those Magyars described from the ustrians pending hostilities. The Prussians ut their legion under the command of General Klapka, the Italians under General Turr. After peace, Klapka's corps was disbanded, and he himself returned to Paris; that of Turr in Italy was also to be dismissed. But it appears by an announcement of the Nazione—a kind of official paper of the Italian Government—that through the influence of Kossuth this will not be done now, and the Italo-Hungerian Legion is to be retained in the veryice of Italy

FROM EUROPE THIS P.M.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables

REFORM MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON IMPEACHMENT.

THE REVOLUTION IN GREECE.

TERRIBLERUMORSAFLOAT NEW TURKISH MINISTER FOR THE

LATEST COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

UNITED STATES.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

GREAT BRITAIN.

Reform Petition Movement Abandoned. London, January 10-Noon.-The leaders of the Reform movement have decided not to make the proposed demonstration upon the meeting of Parliament, by the introduction of mass petitions, but will adopt the less turbulent course of permitting it to come up in the usual course of

AMERICAN AFFAIRS. The London "Times" on the Proposed Impeachment of the President.

London, January 10 .- The London Times, in a leading article this morning, says the proposed impeachment of the President of the United States shows that a revolution is going on in the Union. It also points out the dangers which may follow so questionable a proceeding.

OREECE The Revolution Assuming Alarming Proportions.

LONDON, January 10-Noon.-Reliable advices have been received here that the plot of the Greeks on the Mediterranean Islands, to assert their independence is spreading rapidly. Formidable popular uprisings have occurred

denly brightened. TURKEY.

on other islands, and the Greek cause has sud-

Rastein Bey to be Minister to the United States. FLORENCE, January 10 -It is stated that Rastein Bey, the present Minister of the Turks to this country, will shortly be withdrawn, and sent to represent his Government at Washington.

Movements of Steamers.

LIVERPOOL, January 10-Noon.-The steamship City of Boston, from New York December 29. arrived at Queenstown last evening, en route for this port.

Latest Commercial and Financial News. LIVERPOOL, January 10-Noon,-The following are the current quotations for American securities:—United States Five-twenties, 72]; Eric Railroad shares, 95; Itlinois Central, 81. Liverpool, January 10—Noon.—The Cotton market opens dull, with a slight decline in middling uplands, which are quoted at 191d. per lb. The sales for to-day will reach 10,000 bales.

LAST NICHT'S DESPATCHES. ITALY AND TURKEY. A Firm Tone Assumed by the Italian

Government. LONDON, January 9.—It is denied that the Turkish Government have arranged affairs satisctorily with the Italian Government relative to the late firing upon by the former of one of he steamers of the latter power. The Italian Government insists upon full and ample reparation for the outrage.

FRANCE.

The French Army. Pagis, January 9-Evening. - A report is curhas decided to favor the proposed reorganiza-tion of the French army. It is thought that in consequence of the opposition manifested to the measure, both by the people and several leading statesmen, that the Emperor will not favor its presentation by his War Minister to

the Corps Legislatif.

AUSTRIA.

An Amnesty to the Press. VIENNA, January 9.—The Austrian Government has extended an amnesty to the press broughout the empire for all past offenses.

BAVARIA.

The Bavarian Army. MUNICH, January 9.—The Bavarian Chambers have assented to the proposed organization of the Bavarian army upon the same basis as the

Prussian Zoliverein. Arrival of the Rising Star-8874,764 in Gold.

NEW YORK, January 10 .- The steamship Rising Star has arrived from Aspinwall, bringng \$874,764 in treasure. Advices by the Rising Star are to the 1st inst.,

and state that everything is quiet on the Isthmus. The news from Bogota states that General Mormera had handed in his resignation to the supreme Court as President of the Republic, on the ground that the people were too immoral

and unworthy of him. The Court refused to

receive his resignation, and the affair is looked

on as a ruse to gain sympathy.

The latest reports from Chili state that the England and France,
Ex-President Preu and his Cabinet have
been sentenced to fifteen years banishment as
traitors, and fined fifty per cent, of the three
millions of dollars paid the Spanish Minister in

Business was very brisk at Valparaiso. The cholera had broke out among the troops detained at Nicaragua on their way to California. Forty-six had died at the last accounts.

The Central America coffee crops promised well. The Nicaragua cotton crop had been severely injured by the worm.

The Republics of Central America were transcribed.

Five hundred sick and disabled French soldiers had just passed through Panama, bound

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO MVENING THINGRAPH WASHINGTON, January 10. The Freedmen's Bureau-Delights of the "Chivalry" in Texas.

Communications have been received at the Freedmen's Bureau from Austin, Texas, calling attention to wrongs and outrages towards the freedmen in the northeastern counties of Texas, stating they are now more oppressed and brutally treated than in the days of slavery. The lash is more cruelly administered than it ever was, and freedmen who have cultivated land and raised crops have had all taken from them. Outrages, from cold-blooded murders down, have occurred, and there is no one to

whom they can apply for redress. A member of the Grand Jury of Red River county was heard to say:-"They dare not indict these criminals, known to them as having been guilty; an old citizen would not be permitted to live there a day were he known to take any steps to redress these wrongs."

Also a communication from Austin, Texas, reporting the murder of two freedmen, one near Austin, and the other at "Homsby's Bend," by white men.

Another case is reported at "Prairie Lea," where a freedman was cruelly whipped for addressing a young man as "Tom." instead of "Master Thomas." Another was shot for refusing to give his bottle of whisky to two white men. The civil officers will not take any

steps to bring the offenders to justice. Another was cruelly whipped for having brought a suit for wages against a white man. In Panola county there exists a gang of white men who live by robbing freedmen; the people are afraid of them, and the civil authorities are

against them. These cases are reported by men who are known to be tru'bful and reliable.

powerless, because witnesses are atraid to testify

Funeral of Lieutenant Wilson. Bosron, January 10 .- The funeral of Lieutenant Wilson, son of Senator Wilson, took place yesterday afternoon at Natick. All business in the town was suspended.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, January 10.—Cotton dull at 850. Flour quiet; and the market generally unchanged; sales of 5500 bbls. State. \$9.75@12.75; Ohio, \$11.00 14 50; Western, \$9.75@14 55. Wheat quiet and firm Maryland sales of 7500 bush mixed. Western, \$1.20. Oats quiet; sales of 72 000 bush. Beef quiet. Pork dull and heavy. Lard and Whisky dull. ALLEGED WHOLESALE THEFT OF DIAMONDS. A Large Peruvian Merchant Charges his

of Precious Stones-Arrest of the Accused-His Denial and Explanation. On Saturday morning of last week—so the affidavits in the case recite—two Peruvian diamond dealers, named Jacques Bloch and haphael Kautz, partners in the business, arrived in this city from' Lima, Peru, bringing with them an iron box, containing, it is alleged, about \$15,000 worth of precious stones—\$1500 of which belonged exclusively to Bloch, while the remainder was the equal property or both. The merchants engaged a room together at the City of the state of the city of the city

Girard House, where the strong box was placed, while each set about to hunt up cus-tomers for his wares. On the evening of the day of their arrival at the hotel. Kautz asked his of their arrival at the hotel. Kautz asked his partner for the key of the trunk, stating that he wished to get something of his own out of it. Mr. Bloch handed the key to him, and after going to the trunk and taking something out, Kautz left the room, stating that he would return shortly. Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday passed, and still there were no tidings from Kautz, and suspecting something wrong, Block sent for a locksmith, who opened the box, when lo! it was discovered that the contents had all

en abstracted. The matter was immediately brought to the notice of the Police authorities, who set about the task of securing the delinquent. The accused was arrested yesterday, and brought before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, where he was committed for examination. It is but just to the prisoner to say that he devies in toto the sworn allegations of the complainant, and says he only took property that belonged to him. A full hearing of the case will probably be had this morning, when forther details will be developed.—New York I imes, to-day.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court-Judges Woodward, Thomp-Supreme Court - Judges Woodward, Thomoson, kead, and Agnew.—Christ Church vs. Frederick Tuechsel. In this case a ground rent of thirty-two Spanish milled dollars was reserved out or a property at the S. E. corner of Firm and Vine streets. The question to be decided is whether the defendant is bound to pay the rent in Spanish milled dollars as reserved, or whether its payment in legal-tenders was not sufficient. For Court below decided in favor of the legal-tenders. An appeal was taken and that was submitted without argument, on paper-books.

argument, on paper-books.

Snyder's Appeal. The point in dispute in th's case is as to the amount of commissions to which an Executor is entitled. File Executor charged five per cent. The estate was \$78,000. The Court clow reduced the commissions to three per cent. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce

in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Lee, charged with the farceny of barrels, fried and reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of not muity.

THE MONONGALIA OIL CASE This case, that has been for such a long time pending, was called up for trial. As it was given out that the case would occupy several days at the least, there were but few in attendance who were not interested in the case. This morning, as soon as the Court was opened, D. W. O'Brien, Esq. for the Commonwealth, demanded of the defendants a prea; but the defense declined to plead until the name of at least one of the private prosecutors had been endorsed on the bill of indictment, this being required by an act of Assembly. Accordingly, the lame of Joseph W. Patterson was endorsed on the bill, and a riem was entered by the defense.

A jury being empanuelled, and duly sworn or effirmed according to law, the case of the Commonwealth was opened by Mr. O'Brien, who gave to the jury the charves upon which the detendants were to be tried and the facts expected to be proven. Wil-This case, that has been for such a long time pend-

La tried and the facts expected to be proven. William C. Stevenson, Lambert R. Walker, Marcus A. Davis, William Farson, and others, were charged with a conspiracy to cheat and defraud James Orr, William M. Patterson, and others, of the sum of \$25,000, and of obtaining money under false preference.

These defendants and others plotted together, These defendants and others plotted together, and agree to act in concert, telling each one the same story, represented that they were about to form an oil company to be called the Monongalia. They represented that a certain sentleman owned in West Virginia a tract of and whose wealth in oil was immense—so great, that upon the discosmological telliness of the working of salt wells upon it which were very lucrative, were immediately stopped. This centleman offered the land for sale, asking sixty thousand dollars for it.

Now these cent eman, wishing to get up this Company, represented that great activity and quickness must be used in securing the ands, as a New York company were very anxious to make a purchase. The plan of the Company was to buy this land in sixty shares, at \$1000 per share, each subscriber to hold one-sixtieth part upon an equal footing with Stevenson, Walker, Lavis, and Farson.

Now, these continued went around among their more immediate neighbors, among their ictlicity.

church members of the Wharton Street Church, and by dust or telling the same story and of great perseverance, they got a subscription from the Rev. Mr. Ta-ker, a highly respectable and wealthy minister, Joseph M. Parterson, John Orr, and many others, until they made up the \$60.000, a majority of the subscribers paving \$10.00 each, and some \$500 for a half share. They gave out to the subscribers that they (the originators) would each takes a share, and Mr. Stevenson, the Treasurer, several a area.

Reversi s' area.

The affair went on thus for some time, until at length the subscribers, noticing a spe'l of inactivity, inquiries were made and partly by contessions of certain of the detendants, and by other means, the following disclosures were made:—A'out December. 1894, a number of Philadelphiens (defendants said a Virginian) owned a tract of 1800 acres of land in West Virginia. Among these owners were Farson and Davis. A man in West Philadelphia, named Ga'es, held the leval title to these lands, but for these owners before mentioned.

In January, 1865, Farson and Davis were appointed by the other owners to sell one-half of this land, 660

by the other owners to sell one-half of this land, 660 acres. These two engaged the services of Stevenson and Walker, and the conspiracy began. Having obtained the \$60,000 they paid over to the owners \$28,000, and retained to themselves \$32,000. They procured the deed from Mr. Gatos, and in the deed stated they had paid \$80,000. Some of the subscribers having found out these facts, consulted coursel.

Counsel.

They ther called upon the defendants and demanded an exp anation, and learned from the defendants that \$60,000 had not been paid, but \$28,000 and ten shares, and the defendants paid over some of the money to certain subscriber. Mr. Patterson, paid thirty bonds of 1861; but Stev ason told Farson that he found the West Versia men would not take these bonds, and that he (Farson) had be fer take these bonds and give his check, which was done.

rot take these bonds, and that he (Farson) and be ter take these bonds and give his check, which was done.

The Commonwealth proposed to prove the entire tallecy of all these statements, and the unlawful, fraude ent intent of the whole affair. On trist.

Messrs, L. C. Cassidy, charles M. Brooke, and William H. Ruddiman for the defense.

Nist Prins.—Judge Strong.—Daniel Gunckel vs. The Corn Exchange Association. As action to try the right of plaintiff to member hip in the Association of defendant, and to recover damages for an alleged exclusion. On trist.

The Court of Oyer and ferminer will sit on Monday next to try homicide cases. The Commonwealth vs. Frederick Paul, charged with the murder of John Maloney.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Bastian, charged with the murder of Joseph Murchey.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Quigley, charged with the murder of Michael Quigley.

Commonwealth vs. James Edmundson, charged with the murder of Michael Quigley.

Commonwealth vs. James Edmundson, charged with the murder of Heury C. Walters.

Commonwealth vs. George N. Bern and John T. McCormick, charged with the murder of Heury C. Walters.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRIEGRAPH. Thursday, January 10, 1867. The Stock Market was less active this morn-The Stock Market was less active this morning, and prices were unsettled and lower. Government bonds were in fair demand. July, 1865, 5-20s sold at 1031@104, no change. 99; was bid for 10-40s; 1072 for 6s of 1881; and 1042 for June and July 7:30s.

City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 1003@1002; and old do. at 26.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list Catagines professed and at 31 a decline.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Catawissa preferred sold at 31, a decline of \(\frac{1}{2}\); Reading at 52\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.52\(\frac{1}{2}\), a decline of \(\frac{1}{2}\); Little Schuylkill at 32\(\frac{1}{2}\), no change; Northern Central at 46, a decline of \(\frac{1}{2}\); and North Pennsylvania at 39\(\frac{1}{2}\), an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\); and North Pennsylvania at and Amboy; 56\(\frac{1}{2}\) for Pennsylvania Railroad; 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; and 31 for Philadelphia and Eric.

In City Passenger Railroad sharps there was nothing doing. 18\(\frac{1}{2}\) was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 29 for Spruce and Pine; 44 for Chesnut and Walnut; 73 for West Philadelphia; 14 for Hestonville; and 28 for Germantown. Partner with Stealing \$15,000 Worth

for Hestonville; and 28 for Germantown. Bank shares were firmly held, but we hear of no sales. 225 was bid for North America; 151 for Philadelphia; 56 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 57 for Penn Township; and

In Canal shares there was very little movement. 23 was bid for Schuyikili Navigation common; 32 for preferred do.; 134 for Susque-hanna Canal; and 56 for Delaware Division. Quotations of Goid—10 A. M., 133; 11 A. M., 132; 12 M., 133; 1 P. M., 132;

The New York Tribune this morning says:—
The New York Tribune this morning says:—
"There was a good supply of money to-day at 7 per cent. on call. Commercial paper remains steady at 7@8 per cent. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 1081@109 for commercial; 1091@1092 for bankers; do., at short sight, 110@1101; Paris, at 60 days, 5·182@5·15; do., at short sight, 5:15@5:13;; Antwerp, 5:18@65:16;; Swiss, 5:18;@5:16;; Hamburg, 364@36;; Ams-terdam, 41;@41;; Frankfort, 41;@41;; Bremen, 7836279; Prussian thalers, 7260724." PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD

4 sh Lit Sch..... 824 -Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. -Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock: -U.S. 68, 1881, registered, 1072@108; do., coupon, 1072@108; U.S.5-20e, registered, 1054@106; do., coupon, 1862, 1662@107; do., 1864, 105@105; do., 1865, 1054@105; do., 1865, 1054@105; do., 1865, 1054@105; do., 1865, 1054@105; do., 20 series, 1042@1042; do., 2d series, 1042@1042; 3d series, 1042@1042; Compounds, December, 1864, 133@134.

137@134. -Messrs. De Haven & Brother. No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 132. @1334, Silver is and is, 127; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 164; do., July, 1864, 152; do., August, 1864, 154; do., October, 1864, 144; do., December, 1864, 134; do., May, 1865, II4; do., August, 1865, 104; do., September, 1865, 94; do., October, 1865, 94.

Philadelphia Trade Report-

Inunspay, January 2 -There was no demand for Fiour, except from the home consumers, who purchased 42500 bbls, to supply the wants of the local trade at \$8 28 75 F bol. for superfine, \$0 @ 10 75 for extras, \$11 50@18 50 for Northwestern extra family, \$12@14 25 for Peansylvania and Ohio on do., and \$14.50@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$7 25 W bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The offerings of prime Wheat are small, and thi description is in steady domand at full prices. In the absence of sales, we quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.75@3-10; Southern do at \$8-10@3 29; and waite at \$8 20@3 40. The last sale of Penn-ylvania Rye was at \$1'40. Corn is in fair request, with safes of 7500 bush, new yellow at \$121.03. Outs are in better request, and 2000 bush sold at 50 geoc for Pennsylvania, an advance. Nothing doing in Bar-

The Provision Market continues excessively dull, t prices remain without essential change. 200 Is. new Mess Pork sold at \$21; dressed hogs are

ling at Sc. Nothing doing in Whisky, and prices are nominal.

People's Libraries in France-The Munister of Education in France, M. Doruy, has ordered people's libraries to be established in all the mairies of Paris. Large rooms have been hired for this purpose, and they will be warmed and lighted in the evening for the use of the working classes.